

## GENERAL NEWS

## WHAT THE DISPATCHES TELL.

## The News Boiled Down and Presented in Convenient Form for Busy Readers.

United States warships are to be equipped with the Arco-Slaby system of wireless telegraphy.

Steps have been taken in London for the erection of a statue of George Washington in that city.

The Cuban government, it was reported, will send a commission to America and Europe to negotiate a loan of \$35,000,000.

Mrs. James G. Blaine, widow of the noted Republican statesman, died a few days ago at Augusta, Maine, at the age of 76 years.

The Colombian Charge d' Affaires in Washington has received encouraging news in regard to the prospects of the Panama canal treaty.

In an interview last week Supreme Court Justice Brewer declared that all who engaged in lynching were nothing more or less than murderers.

Sentiment in favor of the nomination of Judge George Gray for President is reported in Delaware as well as in the coal regions of Pennsylvania.

The news that Pennsylvania Democratic delegates will be instructed for ex-Governor Pattison leads to the inference that they will finally support Judge Parker or Senator Gorman for the Presidency.

National Committeeman Jos. A. Parker, of Texas and Ed. Mitten, of Colorado, have issued a call for a conference of Populists and fusionists, to be held at Denver, July 27, 28 and 29. The Populist organizations in the various States are asked to send delegates and an earnest invitation is extended all Democrats and Republicans to be present and consider the political situation.

The feeling is expressed in many newspapers that diplomatic relations between this country and Russia have been severely strained by the President's course of action in regard to the Jewish petition of protest against the Kishineff massacre. It seems to be admitted that there has been a difference of opinion between Mr. Roosevelt and Secretary Hay in regard to the whole matter, and in some quarters the President is charged with vacillation and "bad statesmanship."

It seems to be a general understanding among officials of the War Department among those who ought to know that the name of Robert Shaw Oliver, who has been appointed Assistant Secretary of War will be favorably considered for Secretary of War when Secretary Root retires from the Cabinet. It has been known for sometime that upon the completion of certain important matters which Secretary Root has in hand he intends to return to New York and resume the practice of law. Just when this might happen has been and is still very indefinite.

Attorney-General Knox has appointed Julius Sternfelt, stenographic law clerk, to assist United States District Attorney Reese in the vigorous prosecution of the peonage cases in Alabama. It is asserted that the indictments in cases of this character will eventually number fully one thousand. The government intends to prosecute them to the limit.

Marion Butler, former United States Senator from North Carolina, has returned from a trip to the State of Tamaulipas, Mexico, where he closed a contract with the Boer Generals Joubert and O'Donnell for 100,000 acres of land, to be used for colonization purposes by the Boers. The tract is located between the Soto-La Marine River and the Carazal River, and front for the entire distance on the Gulf of Mexico. An option was also taken on an additional one hundred thousand acres, the sale of which will probably be consummated before the end of the year.

In a railroad wreck in Virginia Tuesday 23 lives were lost and the largest newspaper account of the wreck we have seen was less than a column. Twelve years ago next August, in the Boston bridge wreck near Statesville 22 persons were killed. That wreck attracted attention all over the country and columns of newspaper space were devoted to it, so unusually large was the loss of life then regarded. Since then the death of scores and hundreds in accidents of various kinds has occurred so often that the incidents are not regarded as uncommon.—Statesville Landmark.

The recent race trouble in the State of Illinois has resulted in the inauguration of a rather novel movement in Indianapolis, the capital of the State. The better element of negroes in that city is seeking to rid it of what is called there the "Jim Crow" negroes—the tough and worthless crowds of blacks. An organization has been effected by this better element, the object of which is to seek out those of the "Jim Crow" stripe and have them driven from the city by the authorities on the strength of the vagrancy law. If the better class of negroes everywhere could be induced to follow the example thus set, the seriousness of the "race problem" might, in some degree at least, be lessened.—Gazette.

Down in South America, the Washington correspondent of The Progressive Farmer writes, an attempt is being made to grow cotton on a large scale and ultimately to enter the markets of the world. The cotton grown there now is of different variety from that common in our Southern States. It grows on a very tall bush, almost as large as a small tree, and lasts in its production from seven to ten years. The seeds are very difficult to separate from the fiber because they stick firmly to it. It is also difficult to pick, and rain and frost are said to turn it yellow. There is considerable demand for

American cotton machinery and an increasing tendency to introduce the American seed. Dealers in such commodities can find a profitable market just now in Paraguay, Uruguay and Argentina.

On the imminent approach of Pope Leo's death the conclave of all the cardinals was summoned to Rome, to be ready to elect his successor. Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore sailed last Thursday. He is the only representative from the New World. The Roman Catholic Church is very conservative, and does not appoint her cardinals on the basis of population or extent of territory; thus in the Sacred College, Cardinal Gibbons represents two continents, and other cardinals hardly the breadth of one of our States. In a manner Cardinal Gibbons will also represent England, because Logue and Moran, the other two English-speaking cardinals, are Irishmen. No one supposes that Cardinal Gibbons will be elected pope, but on the basis of his constituency his vote ought to carry weight. The opposing leaders in the college are Cardinals Rampolla, the present secretary of state, and Oreglia. When the latter claimed an apartment in the Vatican, the former had a thousand chairs piled up in it. The ancient feud between the Colonna and Orsini families of Rome again attracted attention, and it was rumored that each would bitterly oppose the papal candidate of the other. Thus do proud men struggle for a position that in the nature of things is never sought and seldom attained by those who most deserve to win it.—Country Gentleman.

## New Head of United States Steel Corporation.

At a meeting of the finance committee of the United States Steel Corporation last week, William E. Corey was appointed to the position of assistant to the president of the corporation. The official announcement of the action stated that Mr. Corey had been appointed to "perform the active duties of the presidency." In fact, therefore, if not in name, Mr. Corey becomes the head of the most wonderful combination of capital and industry in the world. And who is William E. Corey? Not a hundred men outside of the iron and steel business, it seems, could have said. The newspapers tell us he is thirty-six years old, began work pushing a wheelbarrow as a day laborer in the Braddock iron mills, and occupied successive positions in the Braddock, Homestead, Edgar Thompson, and Carnegie mills until he became president of the Carnegie steel company two years ago. He is thus a young man risen from the ranks, like Charles M. Schwab, and chosen for his youth, energy, and ability.

The choosing of Mr. Corey to be the active head of the steel corporation shows that the policy which was evidenced in the selection of Mr. Schwab as president is still being followed by the company. The great steel trust is showing the way for

many developments of modern industry, not only in its size and conformation, but in its methods. Not the least of its remarkable features is its treatment of its men. Any man employed by the corporation may, first of all, by a little thrift become a stockholder in it and share in its ownership; then he may rise to any position in it, even the highest of all. This is the true democracy of business. It is essentially American. That it is the right plan and must succeed is as certain as that American institutions are right and must endure.—Chicago Christendom.

## The Immigration Menace.

The Observer has on several occasions lately adverted to the vast army of immigrants pouring into this country in recent months. The Immigration Commissioner, at Washington, in a recent statement says that while the figures are not yet complete, it is known that the total immigration for the fiscal year ended June 30 will approximate 1,000,000, and may go above that mark. The largest in any previous year was in 1882, when the total was 788,962. The figures for the first eleven months of the year just closed were far in excess of the total for 1882.

It is explained that this great total for the year is partly accounted for by the fear that Congress would add an educational requirement to the immigration law, and the desire of ignorant foreigners to get in before it became operative. And therein lies the danger. In it is the explanation of the fact that the vast majority of the immigrants are not of a desirable class. They hasten here before Congress can pass a law that would bar them. Says the Commissioner of Immigration:

"The immigration which we are now getting is not in sympathy with our form of government, and will not assimilate with our institutions. A large proportion of the people we are now receiving are illiterate. The immigration for May was 137,514, an increase of 30,563 over May of last year. And whence comes this human flood? Is it the old, desirable immigration that helped build up the country? Germany for May sent us 6,400, Sweden 9,608, Ireland 8,824. But 37,728 came from Italy, 32,700 from Austria-Hungary, 37,897 from Russia. We were able to deny admission to but 1,137."

The Commissioner wisely says that the time has come to stop this undesirable immigration. If Congress does not provide more strict regulations and restrictions the future holds great dangers for the country. This is no false alarm. There should be a provision excluding the landing on our shores of illiterates as well as paupers, anarchists and others who are already excluded.—Charlotte Observer.

The strength of family religion does not depend on the size of the family Bible.—Selected.